AUDITOR AUDITOR

FAIRFIELD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HIGHLAND COUNTY

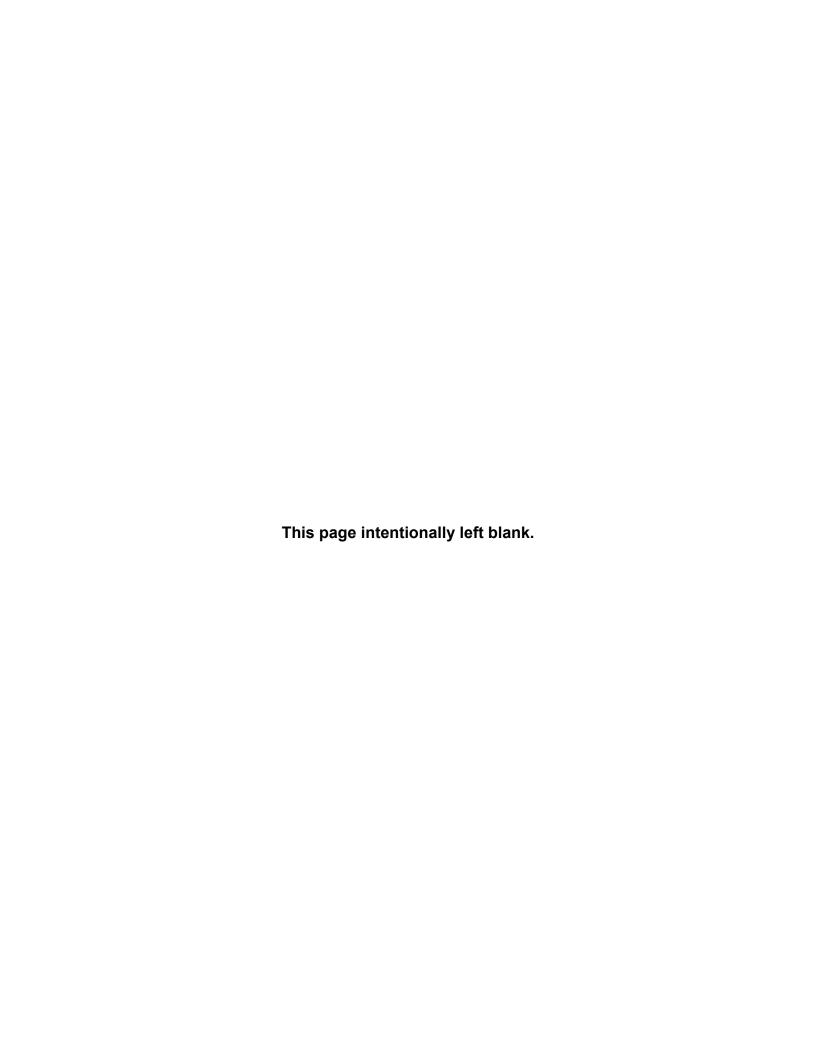
REGULAR AUDIT

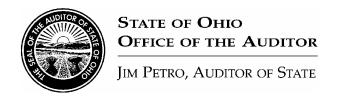
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Fairfield Local School District Highland County 200 South Street P.O. Box 347 Leesburg, Ohio 45135

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Fairfield Local School District, Highland County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fairfield Local School District, Highland County, Ohio as of June 30, 2002, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type and nonexpendable trust fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31 ,2002 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

October 31, 2002

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COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNTY GROUPS JUNE 30, 2002

	Governmental Fund Types					
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects		
Assets and Other Debits:						
Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and						
Cash Equivalents	\$643,170	\$189,285	\$352,211	\$247,667		
Cash and Cash Equivalents						
With Fiscal and Escrow Agents	0	0	844	0		
Investments	285,931	0	0	0		
Receivables:						
Taxes	1,022,126	24,256	258,092	0		
Intergovernmental	0	1,000	0	1,219		
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	0		
Materials and Supplies Inventory	6,829	0	0	0		
Restricted Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and						
Cash Equivalents	56,989	0	0	0		
Cash and Cash Equivalents						
With Fiscal and Escrow Agents	0	0	0	153,093		
Fixed Assets (Net of						
Accumulated Depreciation)	0	0	0	0		
Other Debits:						
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund						
for the Retirement of General Obligations	0	0	0	0		
Amount to be Provided from						
General Government Resources	0	0	0	0		
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$2,015,045	\$214,541	\$611,147	\$401,979		

Proprietary	Fiduciary			
Fund Type	Fund Types	Account	Groups	
		General	General	Totals
	Trust and	Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum
Enterprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
\$17,989	\$49,916	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,238
0	0	0	0	844
0	0	0	0	285,931
0	0	0	0	1,304,474
0	0	0	0	2,219
7,703	0	0	0	7,703
1,605	0	0	0	8,434
0	0	0	0	56,989
0	0	0	0	153,093
169,790	0	19,701,077	0	19,870,867
0	0	0	372,442	372,442
0	0	0	2,434,450	2,434,450
£407.007	\$40.04C	¢40.704.027	#2 006 000	
\$197,087	\$49,916	\$19,701,077	\$2,806,892	\$25,997,684

(continued)

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNTY GROUPS JUNE 30, 2002

(Continued)

	Governmental Fund Types				
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
Liabilities,					
Fund Equity and Other Credits:					
<u>Liabilities:</u>					
Accounts Payable	\$78,886	\$8,437	\$0	\$6,064	
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	40,746	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	385,180	28,862	0	0	
Compensated Absences Payable	4,938	0	0	0	
Employee Benefits Payable	10,175	0	0	0	
Retainage Payable	0	0	0	153,093	
Intergovernmental Payable	81,113	4,155	0	0	
Deferred Revenue	946,497	22,367	237,861	1,219	
Undistributed Monies	0	0	0	0	
Matured Interest Payable	0	0	844	0	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0	
Total Liabilities	1,506,789	63,821	238,705	201,122	
Fund Equity and Other Credits:					
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	
Retained Earnings:					
Unreserved	0	0	0	0	
Fund Balance:					
Reserved for Encumbrances	73,668	17,085	0	104,234	
Reserved for Contributions	0	0	0	0	
Reserved for Property Taxes	75,629	1,889	20,231	0	
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	20,458	0	0	0	
Reserved for School Bus Purchases	36,531	0	0	0	
Unreserved:					
Undesignated	301,970	131,746	352,211	96,623	
Total Fund Equity					
and Other Credits	508,256	150,720	372,442	200,857	
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity					
and Other Credits	\$2,015,045	\$214,541	\$611,147	\$401,979	

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account		
1 und Type	r una Types	General	General	Totals
	Trust and	Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum
Enterprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
	, .geey	7.00010	o o nga no no	<u> </u>
\$94	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$93,481
0	0	0	0	40,746
12,142	0	0	0	426,184
918	0	0	151,588	157,444
0	0	0	0	10,175
0	0	0	0	153,093
9,938	0	0	40,304	135,510
0	0	0	0	1,207,944
0	32,221	0	0	32,221
0	0	0	0	844
0	0	0	2,615,000	2,615,000
23,092	32,221	0	2,806,892	4,872,642
0	0	19,701,077	0	19,701,077
173,995	0	0	0	173,995
0	0	0	0	194,987
0	16,887	0	0	16,887
0	0	0	0	97,749
0	0	0	0	20,458
0	0	0	0	36,531
0	808	0	0	883,358
173,995	17,695	19,701,077	0	21,125,042
\$197,087	\$49,916	\$19,701,077	\$2,806,892	\$25,997,684

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COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

		Governmental F	Fund Types		Totals
		Special	Debt	Capital	(Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Only)
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$1,078,000	\$25,311	\$270,990	\$0	\$1,374,301
Intergovernmental	3,494,869	204,995	28,663	613,262	4,341,789
Interest	30,851	0	0	101,509	132,360
Tuition and Fees	146,008	4,243	0	0	150,251
Rent	1,032	0	0	0	1,032
Extracurricular Activities	0	55,250	0	0	55,250
Gifts and Donations	50	18,274	0	0	18,324
Miscellaneous	426,157	9,163	18,119	564,312	1,017,751
Total Revenues	5,176,967	317,236	317,772	1,279,083	7,091,058
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	2,224,044	94,546	0	0	2,318,590
Special	279,969	57,952	0	0	337,921
Vocational	255,917	0	0	0	255,917
Support Services:					
Pupils	196,371	3,249	0	0	199,620
Instructional Staff	291,376	78,825	0	0	370,201
Board of Education	32,344	0	0	0	32,344
Administration	581,674	0	0	0	581,674
Fiscal	235,691	849	9,060	0	245,600
Business	6,453	24,074	0	0	30,527
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	493,372	0	0	0	493,372
Pupil Transportation	316,561	2,074	0	0	318,635
Central	14,356	4,955	0	0	19,311
Non-Instructional Services	3,875	0	0	0	3,875
Extracurricular Activities	43,865	43,277	0	0	87,142
Capital Outlay	40,350	0	0	5,612,715	5,653,065
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	0	130,000	0	130,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	142,435	0	142,435
Total Expenditures	5,016,218	309,801	281,495	5,612,715	11,220,229
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	160,749	7,435	36,277	(4,333,632)	(4,129,171)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	120,483	0	0	0	120,483
Operating Transfers - In	0	1,000	0	0	1,000
Operating Transfers - Out	0	(1,000)	0	0	(1,000)
operating manerers out		(1,000)			(1,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	120,483	0	0	0	120,483
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)					
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	281,232	7,435	36,277	(4,333,632)	(4,008,688)
Experiences and Other Financing Uses	201,232	7,430	50,211	(4,000,002)	(4,000,000)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	227,024	143,285	336,165	4,534,489	5,240,963
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$508,256	\$150,720	\$372,442	\$200,857	\$1,232,275

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

General Fund Special Revenue Variance	Special Revenue Funds		
Revised Favorable Revised Budget Actual (Unfavorable) Budget Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:			
Property Taxes \$1,037,090 \$1,037,090 \$0 \$24,286 \$24,286	\$0		
Intergovernmental 3,494,869 3,494,869 0 202,320 203,995			
Interest 30,000 30,851 851 0 0			
Tuition and Fees 145,988 146,008 20 4,243 4,243			
Rent 1,032 1,032 0 0 0			
Extracurricular Activities 0 0 0 55,250 55,250			
Gifts and Donations 50 50 0 18,274 18,274			
Miscellaneous 139.907 139.907 0 9.163 9.163			
Total Revenues 4,848,936 4,849,807 871 313,536 315,21	1,675		
<u></u>			
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction: 2 240 224 224 424 (670) 402 422 402 424	0		
Regular 2,240,834 2,241,404 (570) 108,132 108,124			
Special 288,179 288,179 0 57,548 57,548			
Vocational 223,854 223,854 0 0 (0		
Support Services:	•		
Pupils 203,959 203,959 0 3,472 3,472			
Instructional Staff 293,448 293,448 0 78,843 78,845			
Board of Education 38,686 38,686 0 0 0			
Administration 575,299 572,699 2,600 0 (
Fiscal 242,829 242,899 (70) 849 849			
Business 6,453 6,453 0 27,381 26,881			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant 513,354 512,093 1,261 0			
Pupil Transportation 323,832 323,832 0 1,370 1,370			
Central 16,970 16,970 0 5,000 5,000			
Non-Instructional Services 3,925 3,925 0 0 0			
Extracurricular Activities 43,673 43,673 0 51,840 51,840			
Capital Outlay 42,022 41,882 140 0 0	0		
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement 0 0 0 0			
Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 0 0 0	0		
Total Expenditures 5,057,317 5,053,956 3,361 334,435 333,927	508		
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures (208,381) (204,149) 4,232 (20,899) (18,716) 2,183		
()			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from the Sale of Fixed Assets 120,483 120,483 0 0			
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures 319 319 0 0			
Operating Transfer - In 0 0 0 1,000 1,000 1,000			
Operating Transfers - Out 0 0 (1,000) (1,000))0		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 120,802 120,802 0 0	0		
Excess of Revenues and Other			
Financing Sources Over (Under)			
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (87,579) (83,347) 4,232 (20,899) (18,716)) 2,183		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 459,497 459,497 0 144,289 144,289	0		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 171,834 171,834 0 41,283 41,283	0		
Fund Balances at End of Year \$543,752 \$547,984 \$4,232 \$164,673 \$166,856	\$2,183		

De	Debt Service Fund			Capital Projects Funds			Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$259,998	\$259,998	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,321,374	\$1,321,374	\$0
28,663	28,663	0	630,672	630,672	0	4,356,524	4,358,199	1,675
0	0	0	105,724	105,527	(197)	135,724	136,378	654
0	0	0	0	0	` o´	150,231	150,251	20
0	0	0	0	0	0	1,032	1,032	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	55,250	55,250	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	18,324	18,324	0
18,119	18,119	0	876	876	0	168,065	168,065	0
306,780	306,780	0	737,272	737,075	(197)	6,206,524	6,208,873	2,349
0	0	0	113,246	113,246	0	2,462,212	2,462,774	(562
0	0	0	0	0	0	345,727	345,727	` 0
0	0	0	1,477	1,477	0	225,331	225,331	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	207,431	207,431	0
0	0	0	12,000	12,000	0	384,291	384,291	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	38,686	38,686	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	575,299	572,699	2,600
9,060	9,060	0	0	0	0	252,738	252,808	(70
0	0	0	0	0	0	33,834	33,334	500
0	0	0	0	0	0	513,354	512,093	1,261
0	0	0	26	26	0	325,228	325,228	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	21,970	21,970	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	3,925	3,925	0
0	0	0 0	0 6,135,124	0 6,135,124	0	95,513 6,177,146	95,513 6,177,006	0 140
130,000	130,000	0	0	0	0	130,000	130,000	0
142,435	142,435	0	0	0	0	142,435	142,435	0
281,495	281,495	0	6,261,873	6,261,873	0	11,935,120	11,931,251	3,869
25,285	25,285	0	(5,524,601)	(5,524,798)	(197)	(5,728,596)	(5,722,378)	6,218
0	0	0	0	0	0	120,483	120,483	0
0	0	0	563,436	563,436	0	563,755	563,755	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,000)	(1,000)	0
0	0	0	563,436	563,436	0	684,238	684,238	0
25,285	25,285	0	(4,961,165)	(4,961,362)	(197)	(5,044,358)	(5,038,140)	6,218
326,926	326,926	0	1,015,545	1,015,545	0	1,946,257	1,946,257	0
0	0	0	4,042,440	4,042,440	0	4,255,557	4,255,557	0
\$352,211	\$352,211	\$0	\$96,820	\$96,623	(\$197)	\$1,157,456	\$1,163,674	\$6,218

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND BALANCE PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE AND NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise	Fiduciary Fund Type Nonexpendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Operating Revenues:			•••
Sales	\$98,650	\$ 0	\$98,650
Interest	0	658	658
Contributions and Donations	0	1,050	1,050
Total Operating Revenues	98,650	1,708	100,358
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries	72,023	0	72,023
Fringe Benefits	32,428	0	32,428
Purchased Services	7,543	0	7,543
Materials and Supplies	9,721	0	9,721
Cost of Sales	77,709	0	77,709
Depreciation	13,033	0	13,033
Other	0	1,200	1,200
Total Operating Expenses	212,457	1,200	213,657
Operating Income (Loss)	(113,807)	508	(113,299)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest	895	0	895
Federal Donated Commodities	17,412	0	17,412
Federal and State Subsidies	50,488	0	50,488
Donated Assets	200,434	0	200,434
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	(4,506)	0	(4,506)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	264,723	0	264,723
Net Income	150,916	508	151,424
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 17)	23,079	17,187	40,266
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance at End of Year	\$173,995	\$17,695	\$191,690

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPNSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE AND NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

		Enterprise Fund	
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Sales	\$98,650	\$98,650	\$0
Interest	968	895	(73)
Federal and State Subsidies	50,488	50,488	0
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0
Total Revenues	150,106	150,033	(73)
Expenses:			
Salaries	70,423	70,423	0
Fringe Benefits	31,524	31,524	0
Purchased Services	8,083	8,083	0
Materials and Supplies	76,833	76,833	0
Capital Outlay	2,423	2,423	0
Other	0	0	0
Total Expenses	189,286	189,286	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	(39,180)	(39,253)	(73)
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	56,452	56,452	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	250	250	0
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$17,522	\$17,449	(\$73)

Totals

Nonexpendable Trust Fund (Memorandum Only)

None	expendable Trust Fu	nd	(Memora	andum Only)		
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
\$0 875 0 1,050	\$0 958 0 1,050	\$0 83 0	\$0 875 0 1,050	\$0 958 0 1,050	\$0 83 0 0	
1,925	2,008	83	1,925	2,008	83	
0 0 0 0 0 1,200	0 0 0 0 0 0 1,200	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1,200	0 0 0 0 0 1,200	0 0 0 0 0	
1,200	1,200	0	1,200	1,200	0	
725	808	83	725	808	83	
15,687	15,687	0	15,687	15,687	0	
1,200	1,200	0	1,200	1,200	0	
\$16,887	\$16,887	\$0	\$16,887	\$16,887	\$0	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE AND NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise	Fiduciary Fund Type Nonexpendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$98,650	\$0	\$98,650
Cash Received from Contributions and Donations	0	1,050	1,050
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(84,562)	0	(84,562)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(70,423)	0	(70,423)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(31,524)	0	(31,524)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Activities	0	(1,200)	(1,200)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(87,859)	(150)	(88,009)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Federal and State Subsidies Received	50,488	0	50,488
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</u> Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(2,237)	0	(2,237)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest on Investments	895	958	1,853
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(38,713)	808	(37,905)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	56,702	16,887	73,589
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$17,989	\$17,695	\$35,684
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net			
Cash Used for Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$113,807)	\$508	(\$113,299)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating			
Income (Loss) to Net Cash			
Used for Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	13,033	0	13,033
Donated Commodities Received During Year	17,412	0	17,412
Interest Received by Nonexpendable Trust	0	(658)	(658)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Increase in Materials and Supplies Inventory	(7,094)	0	(7,094)
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,595 94	0	1,595
Increase in Accounts Payable Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	33	0	94 33
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	875	0	875
Total Adjustments	25,948	(658)	25,290
•	<u> </u>		
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$87,859)	(\$150)	(\$88,009)

Noncash Transactions:

During fiscal year 2002, the School District received \$17,412 in donated commodities.

The enterprise fund also received donated assets in the amount of \$200,434 from the governmental funds.

Reconciliation of Nonexpendable Trust Fund to Balance Sheet

Cash and Cash Equivalents - All Fiduciary Funds	\$49,916
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Agency Funds	(32,221)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Nonexpendable Trust Fund	\$17,695

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Fairfield Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines.

The Fairfield Local School District was established in 1962 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 53 square miles. It is located in Highland County and Clinton County, and includes all of the Villages of Leesburg and Highland and all of Fairfield Township, portions of Penn and Liberty Townships and a portion of Wayne Township in Clinton County. The School District is staffed by 43 non-certificated employees, 56 certificated teaching personnel and 7 administrative employees who provide services to 829 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 1 instructional building and 1 bus garage.

Reporting Entity:

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Fairfield Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The following entities which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District: Villages of Highland and Leesburg, Fairfield Alumni Association, Fairfield Athletic Boosters, Fairfield Music Association, Fairfield Parent Teacher Organization, and Fairfield Young Adult Farmers.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

The School District participates in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA), the Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center (Hopewell), and the Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development. These jointly governed organizations are presented in Note 13 of the General Purpose Financial Statements. The School District also participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14).

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Fairfield Local School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its proprietary activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special restrictions or limitations. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net available expendable resources.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the School District are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the School District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary or trust funds) are accounted for through governmental funds.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The following are the School District's governmental fund types:

General Fund - The general fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Debt Service Fund - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term obligation principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds - The capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by the proprietary or trust funds).

Proprietary Fund Type:

Proprietary funds are used to account for the School District's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The following is the School District's proprietary fund type:

Enterprise Fund - The enterprise fund is used to account for School District activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The School District's fiduciary funds include nonexpendable trust and agency funds. Nonexpendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Account Groups:

To make a clear distinction between fixed assets related to specific funds and those of general government, and between long-term liabilities related to specific funds and those of a general nature, the following account groups are used:

General Fixed Assets Account Group - This account group is established to account for all fixed assets of the School District, other than those accounted for in the proprietary or trust funds.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group - This account group is established to account for all long-term obligations of the School District except those accounted for in the proprietary or trust funds.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary funds and nonexpendable trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund types and nonexpendable trust fund operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental and agency funds. The full accrual basis of accounting is followed for the proprietary funds.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 5.) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, and grants.

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2002, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2003 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On a modified accrual basis, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

C. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer is authorized to further allocate Board of Education appropriations to the function and object level for all funds.

Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Highland County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources:

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. The School District has chosen to present the budgetary statements in the general purpose financial statements at the fund and function level even though the legal level of control is at the fund level.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant.

The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed by the Board of Education as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

Encumbrances:

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds and reported in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary funds.

Lapsing of Appropriations:

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including the proprietary fund, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the balance sheet. The School District also utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due and an escrow agent to hold retainage on construction contracts. The balances in these accounts are presented on the financial statements as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents" and "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents" and represent deposits.

During fiscal year 2002, the School District's investments were limited to certificates of deposit and common stock. The common stock is reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2002 amounted to \$30,851, which includes \$24,045 assigned from other School District funds.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents.

E. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of the enterprise fund consist of donated food and purchased food held for resale. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure/expense when consumed.

F. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The School District does not have any infrastructure.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized. Improvements to fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

All assets, except land and construction in process, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	20 - 40 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	8 - 10 years
Vehicles	10 years
Textbooks	5 years

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the general long-term obligations account group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

H. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences (including the retirement and attendance incentives), and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources. Payments made more than sixty days after year-end are considered not to have used current available financial resources. Bonds are reported as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate proprietary funds.

I. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets represent amounts allowed by statute to be set-aside by the School District for budget stabilization and money held by an escrow agent as retainage on construction contracts. Restricted assets also include unexpended revenues restricted for school bus purchases. See Note 16 for the calculation of the year-end restricted asset balance and the corresponding fund balance reserves.

K. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, contributions, property taxes, budget stabilization, and school bus purchases.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute.

L. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

M. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents resources from other funds, other governments, and private sources provided to proprietary funds that is not subject to repayment. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. Beginning in 2001, GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions," requires that these types of contributions be recognized as revenue.

N. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

Total columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned "Totals - (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - Proprietary Fund Type and Nonexpendable Trust Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure in the proprietary fund type (GAAP basis).
- 4. For proprietary funds, the acquisition and construction of capital assets are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements by fund type.

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses All Governmental Fund Types

	Special	Debt	Capital
General	Revenue	Service	Projects
\$281,232	\$7,435	\$36,277	(\$4,333,632)
(326,841)	(2,025)	(10,992)	21,428
114,437	(1,697)	0	(498,114)
(152,175)	(22,429)	0	(151,044)
(\$83,347)	(\$18,716)	\$25,285	(\$4,961,362)
	\$281,232 (326,841) 114,437 (152,175)	General Revenue \$281,232 \$7,435 (326,841) (2,025) 114,437 (1,697) (152,175) (22,429)	General Revenue Service \$281,232 \$7,435 \$36,277 (326,841) (2,025) (10,992) 114,437 (1,697) 0 (152,175) (22,429) 0

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

Net Income/Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses Proprietary Fund Type and Nonexpendable Trust Fund

		Nonexpendable	
	Enterprise	Trust	
GAAP Basis	\$150,916	\$508	
Adjustments:			
Revenue Accruals	0	300	
Donated Assets	(200,434)		
Expenditure Accruals	(8,971)	0	
Capital Outlay	2,237	0	
Encumbrances	(540)	0	
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	4,506	0	
Depreciation Expense	13,033	0	
Budget Basis	(\$39,253)	\$808	

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the School District into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit, or by savings accounts, including passbook accounts.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution, or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

Deposits: At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$1,711,164 and the bank balance was \$1,839,540. Of the bank balance, \$300,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,539,540 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments: The School District's investments are required to be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the School District or its agent in the School District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name.

		Fair
	Category 3	Value
Common Stock	\$285,931	\$285,931

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half tax distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the School District. Property tax revenue received during calendar 2002 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar 2001 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar 2002 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for calendar 2002 taxes.

2002 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2002, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2002, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. First half 2002 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance fiscal year 2003.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value. 2002 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2001, are levied after April 1, 2002 and are collected in 2003 with real property taxes.

2002 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 2001, on the value as of December 31, 2001. Collections are made in 2002. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2002 taxes were collected are:

	2001 Second -		2002 First -	
_	Half Collections		Half Collections	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$42,406,780	81.21%	\$44,291,240	82.97%
Public Utility	2,670,380	5.11%	2,388,740	4.47%
Tangible Personal Property	7,145,190	13.68%	6,701,520	12.56%
Total Assessed Value	\$52,222,350	100.00%	\$53,381,500	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of				
assessed valuation	\$32.35		\$32.35	

The School District receives property taxes from Highland County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2002, are available to finance fiscal year 2002 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding, the late settlement of personal property taxes and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2002 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only amounts available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not levied to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2002, was \$75,629 in the general fund, \$1,889 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund and \$20,231 in the debt service fund.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2002, consisted of grants, interest, and property taxes. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Special Revenue Fund:	
Drug Free Grant	\$1,000
Capital Projects Fund:	
Vocational Education Equipment	1,219
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$2,219

NOTE 7 - FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the enterprise fund's fixed assets at June 30, 2002, follows:

Furniture and Equipment	\$202,671
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(32,881)
Net Fixed Assets	\$169,790

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during fiscal year 2002 follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
Asset Category	6/30/01	Additions	Deletions	6/30/02
Land and Improvements	\$675,537	\$613,075	\$0	\$1,288,612
Buildings and Improvements	4,715,459	16,058,805	2,245,829	18,528,435
Furniture, Fixtures				
and Equipment	1,264,743	1,962,661	1,264,743	1,962,661
Vehicles	453,085	0	0	453,085
Textbooks	970,875	0	0	970,875
Construction In Progress	13,479,059	4,908,982	18,388,041	0
Total	\$21,558,758	\$23,543,523	\$21,898,613	23,203,668
Less Accumulated Depreciation	n			(3,502,591)
Total General Fixed Assets				\$19,701,077

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2002, the School District contracted with Love Insurance Agency for property insurance and inland marine coverage. Fleet insurance and liability insurance is provided by Nationwide Insurance Company.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Insurance coverage provided includes the following:

Building and contents (\$1,000 Deductable) \$8,448,536

FLEET INSURANCE COVERAGES

Combined single Limit Liability \$2,000,000

Extended MED Pay \$3,000

Uninsured Motorist \$2,000,000

Comprehensive ACV

Collision ACV or cost of repair, whichever is less

This coverage includes the driver education car for a year.

General Liability

Each Occurrence Limit	\$1,000,000
General Aggregate Limit	\$3,000,000
Excess Liability each occurrence limit	\$2,000,000
Excess Liability aggregate limit	\$2,000,000
Fire Damage Limit (any one fire)	\$500,000
Medical Expense (per person/accident)	\$10,000
Medical Expense (each accident)	\$10,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction of coverage from the prior year.

For fiscal year 2002, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 N. Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2002, 5.46 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2001, 4.2 percent was used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$48,738, \$25,313, and \$30,670, respectively; 56.07 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2002 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2001 and 2000. \$21,411 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2002, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, plan members were required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 9.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$192,488, \$257,929, and \$108,888, respectively; 79.78 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2002 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2001 and 2000. \$38,915 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2002 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2002, all of the School District's members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The School District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$91,179 for fiscal year 2002.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 2001, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$3.256 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2001, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$300,772,000 and STRS had 102,132 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.54 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of 1.26 percent from fiscal year 2001. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2002, the minimum pay was established at \$12,400. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2002 fiscal year equaled \$88,224.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 (the latest information available), were \$161,439,934 and the target level was \$242.2 million. At June 30, 2001, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$315.7 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. The classified employees working twelve months of the year earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. The Superintendent and Treasurer earn twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and the Superintendent and Treasurer upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 210 days for all personnel except the Superintendent and Treasurer who can accrue up to 230 days maximum. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 35 days.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through Anthem Life Insurance Company of Indiana at the expense of the Board of Education. The School District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through Anthem Blue Cross/Blue shield. Dental insurance is provided by Coresource, Inc. The cost of health insurance premiums are shared by the employees and the Board of Education as provided in the negotiated master agreement. The cost of dental premiums is completely paid by the Board of Education.

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

C. Retirement Incentive

An employee who retires within the duration of the contract year July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2002, will receive a retirement incentive bonus based on the following formula:

One-half percent (.005) of the employee's average total compensation the last three full years of his/her employment in the School District.

The average is then multiplied by (X), where (X) equals the number of complete years of service in the Fairfield Local School District.

The following restrictions apply to this incentive:

- 1. The employee must be eligible for and taking <u>initial</u> regular retirement under either STRS or SERS. (Persons previously retired under STRS or SERS are ineligible.)
- 2. This incentive expired on June 30, 2002.
- 3. Retirement date must be during this contract term.
- 4. The employee must give the Board of Education a minimum of ninety (90) days written notice of his/her intent to retire.
- 5. An employee who retires during the school year receives no partial credit for that year in terms of bonus calculation; the bonus will be based on the last three complete years of service.
- 6. Compensation upon which the bonus is calculated includes all payments made to the employee from which retirement has been withheld.

The retirement incentive bonus is paid within thirty days of the actual retirement date, provided written evidence of actual retirement (such as a copy of a retirement check or its stub) has been provided to the Treasurer.

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

D. Perfect/Excellent Attendance Incentive

Bonus checks are issued to employees who have perfect or excellent attendance in any full work year (July 1 - June 30). Bonuses are paid as a percentage of a day's pay for each employee's "reference rate" as follows:

Certified Employees - Step 6 of the individual's salary column Classified Employees - Step 3 of the individual's job classification

On the chart below, whenever an individual has used less than three days of either personal or sick days, he/she qualifies for a bonus. When two or fewer days have been used in <u>both</u> categories, the percentages are added together to be multiplied by that employee's reference rate. Thus, an employee with perfect attendance would receive 150% of his/her reference rate, with further possible combinations yielding percentages of 125%, 100%, 75%, 50%, and 25%.

Leave Days Used	Personal	Sick
0	75%	75%
1	50%	50%
2	25%	25%

Other conditions:

- 1. Only full time, regular employees are eligible for participation in this program.
- 2. Any use of unpaid leave or docked days disqualifies the employee from any bonus.
- 3. Payment will be made on a separate check no later than July 31 each year.
- 4. No STRS or SERS will be withheld. However all taxes apply and will be withheld.
- 5. This program expires July 1, 2002.

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2002 were as follows:

	Principal			Principal
	Outstanding			Outstanding
	6/30/01	Additions	Deductions	6/30/02
General Obligation Bonds:				
School Improvement Bonds				
1981 11.25%	\$160,000	\$0	\$55,000	\$105,000
School Improvement Bonds				
1999 5.06%	900,000	0	25,000	875,000
School Improvement Bonds				
1999 5.04%	1,685,000	0	50,000	1,635,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	2,745,000	0	130,000	2,615,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:				
Compensated Absences	92,000	59,588	0	151,588
Intergovernmental Payable				
(Pension Obligation)	38,094	2,210	0	40,304
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$2,875,094	\$61,798	\$130,000	\$2,806,892
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$2,875,094	\$61,798	\$130,000	\$2,806,892

School Improvement Bonds 1981

The School District issued \$1,150,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of making improvements to the School District's facilities. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period with final maturity on December 1, 2003.

School Improvement Bonds 1999

The School District issued \$950,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of making improvements to the bus garage, administration office, vocational agricultural facility and athletic fields. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period with final maturity on December 1, 2021.

School Improvement Bonds 1999

The School District issued \$1,774,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of making improvements to the School District's K-12 facilities. The bonds were issued for twenty-three years, with final maturity on December 1, 2021.

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The general obligation bonds will be paid from property tax revenues received in the debt service fund. Compensated absences and the pension obligation will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$2,561,777 with an unvoted debt margin of \$53,382 at June 30, 2002.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2002, are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2003	\$125,000	\$133,491	\$258,491
2004	140,000	124,244	264,244
2005	85,000	117,516	202,516
2006	85,000	113,776	198,776
2007	90,000	109,838	199,838
2008 - 2012	530,000	477,608	1,007,608
2013 - 2017	680,000	325,143	1,005,143
2018 - 2022	880,000	121,874	1,001,874
Total	\$2,615,000	\$1,523,490	\$4,138,490

NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA)

The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA), which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Adams, Brown, Highland, Pike, Ross, Scioto, Vinton, Jackson, and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each county in the SCOCA service region designated by the Ohio Department of Education, two representatives of the school treasurers, plus a representative of the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA \$36,845 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from the fiscal agent, the Pike County Joint Vocational School, P.O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek Rd., Piketon, Ohio, 45661.

NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

B. Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center (Hopewell)

The Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center (Hopewell) is a jointly governed organization created by the Ohio Department of Education at the request of the participating school districts to offer direct and related services to low incidence handicapped students of the region. Seventeen local, city, and exempted village school districts receive services from Hopewell. Hopewell is operated under regulations and policies established by the Ohio Department of Education, and its own governing board. The governing board is made up of superintendents from the seventeen school districts, plus a representative from the county board of education, a representative from the board of mental retardation and developmental disabilities, two joint vocational school superintendents and five parents of handicapped children living in the region. The Clinton-Fayette-Highland Educational Service District acts as fiscal agent. Hopewell receives funding from the contracts with each of the member school districts and Federal and State grants. To obtain financial information write to Hopewell at the Clinton-Fayette-Highland Educational Service District, 62 Laurel Drive, Wilmington, Ohio, 45177.

C. Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development

The Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possess its own budgetary and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development, 3254 E. Kemper Road, Cincinnati, Ohio, 45241-1581.

NOTE 14 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 15 – STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

On September 6, 2001, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision identified aspects of the current plan that require modification if the plan is to be considered constitutional, including:

- A change in the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount. Any change in the amount of funds distributed to school districts as a result of this change must be retroactive to July 1, 2001, although a time line for distribution is not specified.
- Fully funding parity aid no later than the beginning of fiscal year 2004 rather than fiscal year 2006.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case based on anticipated compliance with its order.

The State of Ohio, in a motion filed September 17, 2001, asked the Court to reconsider and clarify the parts of the decision changing the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount and the requirement that changes be made retroactive to July 1, 2001. In November, 2001, the Court granted the request for reconsideration, but also ordered the parties to participate in a settlement conference with a court appointed mediator. On March 21, 2002, the mediator issued his final report indicating that the conference was unable to produce a settlement. The case is now under reconsideration by the Court.

The School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the School District was no longer required to set aside funds in the budget reserve set-aside, with the exception of refund monies received from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation, which must be spent for specified purposes.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for textbooks and capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES (continued)

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2001	\$4,135	\$0	\$20,458
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	97,781	97,781	0
Current Year Offsets	0	(321,101)	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(217,866)	(74,877)	0
Set-aside Balance Carried			
Forward to Future Years	(\$115,950)	\$0	\$20,458
Set-aside Reserve Balance			
as of June 30, 2002	\$0	\$0	\$20,458

Although the School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts to below zero for textbooks and capital acquisition, only the amount for the textbooks set-aside may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. The capital acquisition negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

The total reserve balance for the set-asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$20,458.

NOTE 17 – PRIOR YEAR RESTATEMENTS

For fiscal year 2002, the School District had all of their fixed assets appraised and valued by an appraisal company. The School District also increased the threshold at which they record fixed assets from \$300 to \$1,000. The reappraisal resulted in a change in the balance in the General Fixed Assets Account Group at June 30, 2001 from \$13,962,039 to \$13,838,604. Retained Earnings in the Food Service Enterprise Fund changed from \$42,928 to \$23,079.

NOTE 18 - ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2002, the Title VI-B Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$54. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2002.

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any legal proceeding.

NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On September 19, 2002, the School District received \$292,726 from the sale of Anthem stock.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Fairfield Local School District Highland County 200 South Street P.O. Box 347 Leesburg, Ohio 45135

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of the Fairfield Local School District, Highland County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2002. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Fairfield Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted an immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated October 31, 2002.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated October 31, 2002.

Fairfield Local School District
Highland County
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on
Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

This report is intended for the information and use of the Audit Committee, Board of Education and management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

October 31, 2002



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FAIRFIELD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HIGHLAND COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 3, 2002